AO 88B (Rev. 06/09) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action

In re: New England Compounding Pharmacy, Inc.

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Massachusetts

)

Plaintiff  v.  Tennessee Clinic Defendants  Defendant	Civil Action No. 1:13-md-02419  (If the action is pending in another district, state where: )
	MENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: University of California, San Francisco School of Me	dicine
Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to productions, electronically stored information, or objects, a material: All documents, records, or other materials reflect admitting privileges at any hospital; and 2) the la physician/patient relationship with any patient.	
Place: To be determined by University of California, San	Date and Time:
Francisco School of Medicine.	04/15/2016 9:00 am
may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample  Place:	the property or any designated object or operation on it.  Date and Time:
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(c), relating to 45 (d) and (e), relating to your duty to respond to this subpattached.  Date: Many 25, 2014	your protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Rule oena and the potential consequences of not doing so, are
CLERK OF COURT	OR A
Signature of Clerk or Deputy C	lerk Attorney's signature
The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the att Defendants C.J. Gideon, Jr.; 315 Deaderick St., Suite 1100, Nashville,	, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

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Civil Action No. 1:13-md-02419

# PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

This subpoena f	or (name of individual and title, if any)			
was received by me on (	(date)			
☐ I served the s	subpoena by delivering a copy to the nam	ned person as follows:		
		on (date)	; or	
☐ I returned the	e subpoena unexecuted because:			
tendered to the v	pena was issued on behalf of the United Switness fees for one day's attendance, and			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00	
I declare under p	penalty of perjury that this information is	true.		
Pate:		Server's signature		
		Printed name and title		
	-	Server's address		

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

# Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e) (Effective 12/1/07)

#### (c) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

# (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- **(B)** Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

# (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:
  - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
  - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- **(B)** When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial.
- **(C)** Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

#### (d) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- **(A)** *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- **(C)** Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

### (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
  - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- (e) Contempt. The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).

AFFIDAVIT OF CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS				
	OF CALIFORNIA ) ) TY OF )			
	, says as fo	ollows:		
(a)	That I am the duly authorized California, San Francisco Schosaid records;			
(b)	That the copy of the requested Affidavit is a true copy of all Produce;			
(c)	That the records were prepared course of business at or near the	-	<del>-</del>	
(d)	That the cost to furnish the c charges of this office is \$	•	ased on the usual	
		(Signature of Affiant)		
STATE	OF CALIFORNIA )			
COUNT	Y OF)			
S	Sworn to and subscribed by me on t	this day of	, 2016.	
		(Notary Publ	ic)	
M	ly Commission Expires:			